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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

mailroom@bskb.com

# Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/670,973

**Applicant(s)**

KIM ET AL.

**Examiner**

ALAN LUONG

**Art Unit**

2427

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 April 2011.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7, 11, 18-20, 50-52, 54, 55, 60 and 67-71 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7, 11, 18-20, 50-52, 54, 55, 60 and 67-71 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-946)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on April 29, 2011, has been entered.

### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims **1-7, 11, 18-20, 50-52, 54-55, 60 and 67-69** have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims **1, 5-7, 11, 18-20, 50, 54-55, 60 and 67-71** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Gewickey et al.** (US Pub. 2003/0028892), in view of **Kanazawa et al.** (US Patent 6,580,870)

**Regarding claim 1**, Fig. 1 and 2 of Gewickey illustrates **a media player (i.e. a DVD-player [120]) is coupled with a network 140 supports a method for connecting a media player to a remote server** (i.e. a remote storage is accessed through a network or remote servers); (**¶0030; Fig. 1, ¶0034-¶0036**) the method comprising:

Gewickey teaches **check whether connecting to a remote server is required when reproducing data recorded on a storage medium in response to a transmitted version information related to the data to the remote server**"; (Gewickey, **¶0123-¶0129, ¶0135-¶0138**); (i.e. Fig.8 illustrates a process when the disc is inserted in the player's disc tray; In step 414, the process can determine if the content is a DVD-Video type, it is determined if the media content is configured for enhanced content operation. This determination can be accomplished, for example, by locating the INDEX.HTM file in the COMMON directory on the disc or locating similar information within the streaming content; the process 410 determines if an Internet connection can be established, step 434 is entered where it is determined if the content has additional or enhanced content that can be utilized. For example, a title search of the content can be performed to see if there is enhanced content associated with that title. If there is not enhanced content, the process proceeds to step 432 for standard playback. If there is enhanced content, the process proceeds to step 436 where the content is authenticated. If the content is authenticated, step 440 is entered where enhanced

content is delivered and can be displayed. This display of the enhanced content can be additional information about the content (for example, information about the director, actor and locations of a movie). This step determines if there is updated or enhanced content to be made available from a web server; **(check whether connecting to a remote server is required when reproducing data recorded on a storage medium)**

With respect to **“a transmitted version information related to the data”**; (i.e. identifying content includes creating a unique identifier based on a hash code derived from the content (for example, from an IFO file or files of the title). This would remain the same whenever the IFO file of the disc has not changed. Alternate methods may be used to create similar identifiers. This identifier can be used as a key or used to generate a key. The key can then be used to identify the content. In one variation, the key is used to search a title database. If the key is found the content is verified as identified, this generated key is insufficient for authentication. A pirated, "bit for bit" copy of the video files of a disc could thwart this authentication of the content. As such, the present embodiment can authenticate the content. The identifier can include substantially any information that identifies the content including the title, the BCA number, the volume information, a serial number, a hologram, a watermark and substantially any other information **(version information)** that can be used to identify the content.)

**in response to a transmitted version information related to the data to the remote server** (wherein prior to allowing access to or displaying enhanced content (e.g., HTML content), the identifier is retrieved or computed for the media content. Typically, the

authentication is performed at **a remote server** by combining other data, such as a BCA number or volume information contained elsewhere with the generated key and that cannot be easily copied to provide the identifier. This identifier is compared with expected identifiers for which the enhanced content has been authorized to be associated with. If the comparison fails, a failure notification can be issued (e.g., a failure HTML pop-up window is displayed).

**“determine whether a connection to the remote server is permitted,”; (§0049, §0056-§0057, §0065, §0069);** (i.e. The navigator state module 210 additionally provides arbitration of control inputs (e.g., from a remote control, pointer, keyboard and the like) to determine how to implement the selected control based on a currently active view (i.e., whether a web view or a content view is currently active), automatically detects network connectivity and determines if additional updated content (associated with the media content) is available over the network, allow the content view to incorporate and/or display content received over the network within the content view if the content received over the network is authorized by the media content owner); **if the connecting to the remote server is required to receive an additional content from the remote server; (Gewickey, §0106, Fig. 9, §0140);** (i.e. a user submits a request to access Internet content from CONNECT.HTM) is displayed and a request for an Internet connection is made, or the content home page automatically connects to the internet based on the system configuration. If the Internet connection is established, then content from a web server is used (if authorized and/or provided by the content owner, it is determined if the Internet content URL attempting to be accessed is included within

the authorized list. If the Internet content URL is on the list, step 334 is entered where the user is allowed access to the authorized Internet content.).

**the connection information comprising a list of servers to which the media player may or may not connect; if the connecting to the remote server is required”;** (Gewickey, ¶0072) (i.e. a content owner can allow a user to access any number of internet sites that the content owner has authorized to be associated with the content. At the same time the content owner can prevent access to other web sites that are not authorized to be associated with the content. For example, Disney may authorize access to third party content, such as a toy manufacturer that makes figurines of characters in their movies. However, Disney may have a keen interest in preventing access to certain types of web sites or URLs, such as URLs associated with adult only content, from being associated with Disney's content. As such, the present embodiment allows content owner's (e.g., Disney) to prevent access to and/or association with third party content that is not authorized by the content owner.)

Finally, Gewickey teaches **the determining step further includes identifying a current operating mode [310] and determining whether to request the connection to the remote server, based on a result of the identifying, the current operating mode being distinguished by a playback state [312] of either a general storage medium or an interactive storage medium, and the connection to the remote server is not performed (at step 472 of Fig. 8), if the current operating mode is the playback state of the interactive storage medium. (Gewickey, ¶0087-¶0089, Fig. 6, ¶0106-¶0107 Fig. 8, ¶0132-¶0133, ¶0137- ¶0138)** (i.e. the user can access the

enhanced operational mode 310, the user is provided with options relating to enhancements of the media content, allows the user to gain access to enhanced content if enhanced content related to the media content is available; If there is no online content available for the media content, the user is notified and allowed to resume access to the media content (e.g., allowed to resume playback in play mode 312. Fig. 8 illustrates If an Internet connection cannot be established, step 472 is entered where the media player initiates the content view. If the content is not authenticated, for example through the online database query checking for updated content, it would not pass the authentication test and the enhanced online content would not be served to the consumer. This identifier is compared with expected identifiers for which the enhanced content has been authorized to be associated with. If the comparison fails, a failure notification can be issued (e.g., a failure HTML pop-up window is displayed)..

However, **Gewickey** is unclear with **“analyzing connection information recorded on the storage medium, determining whether to request the connection to the remote server based on a result of the analyzing wherein the determining step includes performing the connection to the remote server, in accordance with the connection information”**;

In an analogous art, Kanazawa teaches **analyzing connection information recorded on the storage medium**;(i.e. determine the NV\_PCK includes an ID, the WWW browser 117 will be used to connect to a previously fixed external server, such



as a provider ; an ID correlates URL link;) (**Kanazawa, Fig. 22-23, col. 17 line 5-col. 18 line 23**).

Further, Fig. 19 A and 19B of Kanazawa illustrates a display screen that links the DVD video with the HTML contents from an external WWW server ; (**Kanazawa, col. 15 lines 32-60**) meets **"the additional content to be reproduced in synchronization with the data recorded on the storage medium"**;

Figs. 20-22 of Kanazawa illustrate a method for **determining whether to request the connection to the remote server based on a result of the analyzing wherein the determining step includes performing the connection to the remote server, in accordance with the connection information**; (**Kanazawa, col. 16 line 15-col. 17 line 47**). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify **method of DVD player for** connecting to the remote server of **Gewickey**, includes **analyzing connection information recorded on the storage medium for determining whether to request the connection to the remote server based on a result of the analyzing** as taught by Kanazawa; to provide a reproducing system which reproduces AV information from a storage medium, such as a DVD, and which is capable of not only reproducing normal titles but also easily acquiring related information connected with specific stream information from resources on a computer network.

**Regarding to claims 5, 6, 7:** The method of claim 1, **Gewickey teaches if the connection to the remote server is performed** in claim 1, Kanazawa further teaches: **receiving data from the remote server, includes a corresponding web page**

**information is outputting, if the connection to the remote server is performed;** (*i.e.* the user requesting the display of HTML contents one by one by pressing buttons, all the HTML contents may be displayed automatically, interlocking with the playback of the DVD video. FIG. 19A, CPU executes the DVD video provided by the DVD playback control program 116 and the HTML contents provided by the WWW browser 117 are displayed simultaneously on the screen when the user presses a Web display key on a remote control unit to specify the interlocking display of HTML contents, or when the user selects a Web button displayed on a DVD video image with a remote control unit, a keyboard, or a mouse, the HTML contents related to the moving picture presently being reproduced are automatically acquired from an external WWW server and displayed on the screen as shown in FIG. 19B) (Kanazawa, col. 5 lines 40-54, col. 8 lines 21-40, col. 15 lines 34-45 and col. 20 lines 1-28).

**Regarding to claim 11:** the method of claim 1, Gewickey teaches **wherein the data recorded on the storage medium comprises audio/video (A/V) and the additional contents associated with the A/V data, comprises “reproducing the A/V data and the additional contents in synchronization”**. (Gewickey, ¶0056, ¶0086, ¶0089) (*i.e.*

Fig. 4 of Gewickey illustrates a media content view [262] can be defined as a presentation, to the consumer, of audio, video (*i.e.* a movie is displayed 313), text and static graphical or animated graphical assets, combined as per the content owner's desires. A media content view 262, using web technology can include HTML text [310], graphics (such as GIF and JPEG files) plus video and audio [314], synchronized and programmed using ECMAScript routines

**Regarding to claims 18, 19:** The method of claim 1, Gewickey also teaches **wherein the connection information comprises at least one entry associated with loading information (i.e. a list of authorized URLs is accessed) that controls access to information available on at least one server; wherein the loading information comprises at least a condition for loading the information available on the at least one server; (Gewickey, ¶0072, ¶0140-¶0141);** (i.e. if enhanced content is authorized to be associated with media content, the media content is loaded into the content view, a user submits a request to access Internet content. In step 526, a media content identifier is received, extracted, a list of authorized URLs is accessed. However, the third party may want to limit the content supplied to a user when the user is trying to access enhanced content. Example; Disney may authorize access to third party content, such as a toy manufacturer that makes figurines of characters in their movies. However, Disney may have a keen interest in preventing access to certain types of web sites or URLs, such as URLs associated with adult only content, from being associated with Disney's content. As such, the system allows content owner's (e.g., Disney) to prevent access to and/or association with third party content that is not authorized by the content owner.).

**Regarding to claim 20:** In the claim 19 above; Gewickey also teaches **wherein the loading information comprises a language or a profile (e.g., director's interview, games, language) supported by the media player (Gewickey, ¶0083)** (i.e. the content view 262 of Fig. 4, can also contain control features 282. The content control features

282 allow the user to control the media player and how the user wants to access the media content including options within the media content (e.g., director's interview, games, language and other such controls)..

**Regarding to claim 50:** FIG. 1 of Gewickey illustrates **an apparatus for connecting a media player [120] to a remote server** (Internet Server 140), comprises:

Fig. 2 illustrates **a signal processor** (i.e. media navigator 184 as same as a media navigator 132 of Fig. 1, controls the decoding and playback of media in the drive);

**(Gewickey, ¶0040)**

**a memory** (i.e. the bookmark manager 186); **(Gewickey, ¶0050);**

**a control unit** (i.e. command handler 160) **configured to control the signal processor and the memory;** **(Gewickey, ¶0043)**

**the control unit configured to check whether connecting to a remote server is required when reproducing data recorded on a storage medium in response to a transmitted version information related to the data to the remote server;**

**(Gewickey, ¶0123-¶0129, ¶0135-¶0138);** (see the same discussion in claim 1)

**determine whether a connection to the remote server is permitted,";** **(Gewickey ¶0049, ¶0056-¶0057, ¶0065, ¶0069);** (see the same discussion in claim 1)

**if the connecting to the remote server is required to receive an additional content from the remote server;** **(Gewickey, ¶0106, Fig. 9, ¶0140);** (see the same discussion in claim 1)

**the connection information comprising a list of servers to which the media player may or may not connect; if the connecting to the remote server is required”; (Gewickey, ¶0072); (see the same discussion in claim 1)**

Wherein the control unit configured to identify a current operating mode [310] and determining whether to request the connection to the remote server, based on a result of the identifying, the current operating mode being distinguished by a playback state [312] of either a general storage medium or an interactive storage medium, and the connection to the remote server is not performed (at step 472 of Fig. 8), if the current operating mode is the playback state of the interactive storage medium. (**Gewickey, ¶0087-¶0089, Fig. 6, ¶0106-¶0107 Fig. 8, ¶0132-¶0133, ¶0137- ¶0138**); (see the same discussion in claim 1)

However, **Gewickey** is unclear with “**analyzing connection information recorded on the storage medium, determining whether to request the connection to the remote server based on a result of the analyzing wherein the determining step includes performing the connection to the remote server, in accordance with the connection information**”;

In an analogous art, Kanazawa teaches **analyzing connection information recorded on the storage medium; (Kanazawa, Fig. 22-23, col. 17 line 5-col. 18 line 23);**

**“the additional content to be reproduced in synchronization with the data recorded on the storage medium” (Kanazawa, col. 15 lines 32-60); (see the same discussion in claim 1)**

**determining whether to request the connection to the remote server based on a result of the analyzing wherein the determining step includes performing the connection to the remote server, in accordance with the connection information; (Kanazawa, col. 16 line 15-col. 17 line 47).** (see the same discussion in claim 1);

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify **method of DVD player for** connecting to the remote server of **Gewickey**, includes **analyzing connection information recorded on the storage medium for determining whether to request the connection to the remote server based on a result of the analyzing** as taught by Kanazawa; to provide a reproducing system which reproduces AV information from a storage medium, such as a DVD, and which is capable of not only reproducing normal titles but also easily acquiring related information connected with specific stream information from resources on a computer network.

**Regarding to claim 54:** The apparatus of claim 50, Gewickey teaches **if the connection to the remote server is performed, wherein the control unit is further configured to receive data from the remote server through an interface** (i.e. embedded web browser 154); **(Fig. 2, ¶0042)**; (i.e. embedded web browser 154 also receives cookies from the cookie manager 164 through the cookie API 166, generally in response to the accessing of an Internet website. The embedded web browser also queries properties from the properties handler 180 via the properties API 182. Properties are received in response to inquiries generated by the embedded web browser.)

**Regarding to claim 55:** The apparatus of claim 54; merely repeats the same limitations of claims 6 and 7, claim 55 is rejected for the same reason as discussed in claims 6 and 7.

**Regarding to claim 60:** The apparatus of claim 50; merely repeats the same limitations of claim 11, claim 60 is rejected for the same reason as discussed in claim 11.

**Regarding to claim 67:** The method of claim 50, Gewickey also teaches **wherein the connection information comprises at least one entry (i.e. a list of authorized URLs is accessed, such as www.warnerbros.com) associated with loading information that controls access to information available on at least one server; (Gewickey, ¶0072, ¶0140-¶0141)** (see the same discussion in claim 18) **and wherein the control unit is further configured to control the access to information according to the entry. (Gewickey, ¶0145)** (i.e. the content owner to be identified through a database lookup or initialization file (either locally in the player or on a remote server) and the domain set based upon the preset definition (e.g., Warner Bros., MGM and other content owners can be identified and the domain set based on the table entry for Warner, such as www.warnerbros.com)).

**Regarding to claim 68:** The method of claim 67, **wherein the loading information comprises at least a condition (i.e. authorized URL) for loading the information available on the at least one server; (Gewickey, ¶0072, ¶0140-¶0141);** (i.e. if enhanced content is authorized to be associated with media content, the media content is loaded into the content view, a user submits a request to access Internet content. In step 526, a media content identifier is received, extracted, a list of authorized URLs is

accessed. However, the third party may want to limit the content supplied to a user when the user is trying to access enhanced content. Example; Disney may authorize access to third party content, such as a toy manufacturer that makes figurines of characters in their movies. However, Disney may have a keen interest in preventing access to certain types of web sites or URLs, such as URLs associated with adult only content, from being associated with Disney's content. As such, the system allows content owner's (e.g., Disney) to prevent access to and/or association with third party content that is not authorized by the content owner.).

Additionally, Kanazawa teaches **wherein the control unit (i.e. CPU 1) is further configured to control the memory (i.e. RAM 2 ) to load the information according to the loading information. (Kanazawa, col. 6 lines 43-50);** (i.e. the CPU 1 reads the information management table 40b (including the attached table 40c) from the DVD 40 and loads it into the main memory (RAM) 2 (step S1). This enables the CPU 1 to read resource use information (also sometimes called WEB display related information) to access the related information (or Web page) relevant to each stream in the title information to be reproduced.).

**Regarding to claim 69:** The apparatus of claim 50; merely repeats the same limitations of claim 20, claim 69 is rejected for the same reason as discussed in claim 20.

**Regarding to claim 70:** The method of claim 1, Gewickey teaches **determining whether the additional content of the storage medium is to be reproduced in an enhanced mode, the enhanced mode being a synchronous playback mode for the**



**additional contents.** (Gewickey, ¶¶0035, ¶¶0056, Fig. 4, ¶¶0087-¶¶0091); (i.e. Instead of accessing the play mode, the user can access the enhanced operational mode 310 on the media player 120, a user is able to interact with enhanced content. For example, the media player allows a user to interact with an enhanced DVD on a television in a similar fashion as can be experienced on a computer. The display area of a television can show video and HTML content concurrently as content view [262] can be displayed in the enhanced operational mode [310] of Fig. 4, includes A/V content 314 and HTML content. The content view [262], using web technology can include, HTML text, graphics (such as GIF and JPEG files) plus video and audio, synchronized and programmed using ECMAScript routines

**Regarding to claim 71:** The apparatus of claim 50, merely repeats the same limitations of claim 70, claim 71 is rejected for the same reason as discussed in claim 70.

3. Claims **2, 3, 4, 51 and 52** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Gewickey** et al. and **Kanazawa** et al., in view of **Tsumagari** et al.(US Pub. 2003/0161615 A1)

**Regarding to claim 2:** The method of in claim 1, wherein the connection information of Gewickey and Kanazawa are silent with **a start-up file that is read prior to reproduction of the data recorded on the storage medium and preloading the start-up file prior to the reproducing of the data recorded on the storage medium;**

In an analogous art, Tsumagari teaches **wherein the connection information is included in a start-up file that is read prior to reproduction of the data recorded**

**on the storage medium and preloading the start-up file prior to the reproducing of the data recorded on the storage medium (§§0381, §§0387, §§0397) (i.e.**

DVDINDEX.HTM file, XHTML document for start-up may be recorded under DVD\_ENAV directory on a disc. Before starting playback of DVD-Video synchronized with ENAV contents, at least one ENAV-Unit is preloaded from a disc or a server which includes name/location/size/content type of ENAV elements).. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify **the connection information of Gewickey and Kanazawa, includes a start-up file that is read prior to reproduction of the data recorded on the storage medium and preloading the start-up file prior to the reproducing of the data recorded on the storage medium** as taught by Tsumagari; to provide the navigation engine is configured to play back the navigation contents of the disc, and is configured to control playback of the navigation contents in connection with the AV contents according to the navigation contents. (§§0019)

**Regarding to claim 3:** The method of claim 2, Tsumagari further teach **wherein the start-up file comprises information associated with a list of additional contents to be loaded before the data recorded on the storage medium is reproduced; (§§0373-§§0379)** (i.e. Markup Language (XHTML, SMIL, Script Language (ECMAScript) with particular APIs for DVDCascading Style Sheet (CSS); Image (JPEG, PNG); Audio (AC-3 (Trademark), MPEG audio, DTS (Trademark), SDDS (Trademark)); Animation (MNG, XSS, Macromedia Flash (Trademark)); and Text/Font);

**Regarding to claim 4:** In the method of claim 2, **wherein the start-up file, Gewickey teaches information associated with a right to reproduce the data recorded on the storage medium; (Gewickey, ¶¶0031, ¶¶0060, ¶¶0068)** (i.e. ensure a content owner's control (e.g., exercise of rights) and minimizing potential unauthorized uses).

**Regarding to claim 51:** The apparatus of claim 50; **wherein the connection information of Gewickey and Kanazawa are silent with a start-up file that is read prior to reproduction of the data recorded on the storage medium and preloading the start-up file prior to the reproducing of the data recorded on the storage medium;**

In an analogous art, Tsumagari teaches **wherein the connection information is included in a start-up file that is read prior to reproduction of the data recorded on the storage medium and preloading the start-up file prior to the reproducing of the data recorded on the storage medium (¶¶0381, ¶¶0387, ¶¶0397)** (i.e.

DVDINDEX.HTM file, XHTML document for start-up may be recorded under DVD\_ENAV directory on a disc. Before starting playback of DVD-Video synchronized with ENAV contents, at least one ENAV-Unit is preloaded from a disc or a server which includes name/location/size/content type of ENAV elements).. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify **the connection information of Gewickey and Kanazawa, includes a start-up file that is read prior to reproduction of the data recorded on the storage medium and preloading the start-up file prior to the reproducing of the data recorded on**

**the storage medium** as taught by Tsumagari; to provide the navigation engine is configured to play back the navigation contents of the disc, and is configured to control playback of the navigation contents in connection with the AV contents according to the navigation contents. (**¶0019**)

**Regarding to claim 52:** The apparatus of claim 51; Gewickey teaches **wherein the control unit is further configured to control the memory** (i.e book mark) **to load the additional contents** (i.e. enhanced content control [310]); (**Fig. 7, ¶0115-¶0119**) If the content is still being played in the enhancement control mode 310 (e.g., in the small content window 314), a content bookmark is stored and associated with the transition history. When the user wishes to return from the web site 324 to the enhancement control 310, the user can select the back button. The history stack is accessed and utilized to control the transition 346 back to the enhancement control 310. Further, the bookmark (if available) is accessed to restore the content to continue playing from the point in the content where the transition occurred. This process is similar for content view and additional enhanced content.).

In an analogous art, Tsumagari teaches **wherein the start-up file comprises information associated with a list of additional contents to be loaded before the data recorded on the storage medium is reproduced; (¶0373-¶0379)** (i.e. Markup Language (XHTML, SMIL, Script Language (ECMAScript) with particular APIs for DVDCascading Style Sheet (CSS); Image (JPEG, PNG); Audio (AC-3 (Trademark),

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MPEG audio, DTS (Trademark), SDDS (Trademark)); Animation (MNG, XSS, Macromedia Flash (Trademark)); and Text/Font);

### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ALAN LUONG whose telephone number is (571)270-5091. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Thurs., 8:00am-5pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Scott Beliveau can be reached on (571) 272-7343. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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